## SETTLERS WANTED.

Earnest Men Attend the Immigration

Convention in Columbia.

THE PLAN OF WORK ADOPTED.

There Were Delegations from Nearly Half of the Counties in the

State at the Meeting The Columbia State says patriotic men of South Carolina organized in that city last Tuesday week what in

time may be one of the great agencies for making the State as great commercially and agriculturally as it is in its manufacturing interests. This object they hope to accomplish through immigration, the engrafting upon the citizenship of this State of sturdy settlers from the old country who will populate the agricultural section now being deprived of its cititory and practice of Miss Lizzie appertaining to an immigration agent.

Fourth—To devise a plan by which to raise the funds necessary to defray the expenses necessarily incurred.

When a "masher" wants to see vou home you should, not treating Lim with dainty and disdain, accept his attentions. Then, instead of guiding him to your abode, steer him to the nearest police station. This is the theory and practice of Miss Lizzie appertaining to an immigration agent.

Fourth—To devise a plan by which to raise the funds necessary to defray the expenses had a chance to put zens in order to give them employment in the cotton mills.

MANY COUNTIES REPRESENTED. There were present representatives from 18 counties when the delegates sembled in the hall of the house of representatives. Col. Knox Living-ston, of Bennettsville, was called to

President-A. J. Matheson of Ben-Secretary-E. J. Watson of Colum-

Vice presidents from the congressional districts in the order named: J. E. Tindal of Clarendon, T. S. Williams of Aiken, Fred G. Brown of Anderson, J. T. Douglass of Union, Leroy Springs of Lancaster, Dr. J. H. fication of the United States statutes David of Dillon, F. H. Hyatt of Columbia. which prohibit the prepayment of the transportation of immigrants under

the personal interest of the delegates inspires the belief that the meeting together will not be in vain; that representative men who were present the word "modified" was substituted will do what they can to bring to and the resolution was adopted. South Carolina settlers who in the South Carolina settlers who in the Years to come will become a part of the names of the members of the gentlers that the resolution was adopted.

The delegations present suggested the names of the members of the gentlers and the resolution was adopted.

the State's best citizenship. find in Scotland sturdy folk of thrifty colonized if brought to South Carolina.

Mr. Matheson's idea was not acted

ing to leave the city at 4.30—carried its point and the convention remained in session taking up the report paragraph by paragraph until it was disthe strong and statesman-like speech of Col. Jno. P. Thomas. Col. Thomas has been deeply interested and was carry the movement to success. present as a delegate from Charleston. When the report was presented he exlimitations.

#### A PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

ed the document amended so that Mr. Matheson's proposition would be taken up in concrete form. Thomas then discussed the philosophy of this movement. As he spoke a number of young men became deeply interested, for he brought to their had been inaugurated by a prostrate been taken from the farms.

mittee. The convention then proceeded to adopt the resolutions para-Louis was reached Mr. McMahan ofsend a man to Scotland. before the tide comes in. Mr. E. J. of words and the meeting yesterday Watson disagreed with Mr. McMahan. set the machinery in motion. The It has been shown by Mississippi val- talking will come hereafter. ley States that immigrants can be

brought this way from the west. At this point Mr. J. C. Hemphill. editor of The News and Courier, presented Mr. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern and a delegate through the courtesy of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Richards spoke earnestly in favor of having a man at St. Louis. The best returns will come from the northwest. A great many people there are dissatisfied. The effort is being made to bring them to the

south and is succeeding. The Southern railway has colonized 600 families from the northwest on one branch of the Southern in Virginia and every now and then this Gambrell. colony brings in a good family from the old country. It is better to bring from the west dissatisfied people who will learn to love the south than to Creery, F. H. Hyatt, E. K. Palmer, never learned our tongue. This was Shannon, D. Cardwell, E. B. Taylor, the only point in the resolutions which occasioned debate and the paper was then adopted, first by paragraphs and then as a whole. Following is the Darlington—J. E. M report of the committee:

#### THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That this convention reccommend the establishment by the State of a department of immigration which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to securing immigrants and placing them throughout the State.

Resolved 2, That it is the duty of

the general assembly of this State to make ample provision for and give liberal support to said department of immigration.

Resolved 3, That in furtherance of the objects of this movement we urge the appointment of a special agent of the State to properly-present the resources and inducements we have to offer to immigrants to be stationed at St. Louis and remain there during the whole term of the exposition.

Resolved 4, That in order further to accomplish the purpose for which we are assembled a committee be elected, to be designated as the "South Carolina Immigration Executive committee," consisting of one from each county and each commercial body, of which the president of this convention shall be chairman, and have power to appoint sub-committees:

First—To prepare a constitution for the South Carolina Institution for the South Carolina Ins

to raise the funds necessary to defray the expenses necessarily incurred.

Fith—To prepare and submit to the general assembly such legislation as may be proper to carry into effect the purposes of this convention.

Resolved 5, That in order to get the work launched at once this convention calls upon the different counties, municipalities and commercial and agricultural organizations in this State to send subscriptions to the committee. the chair and Col. E. J. Wats n was made secretary. A committee on nominations proposed the following list of officers which was adopted by acclamation:

| Cultural organizations in this State to send subscriptions to the committee, thus enabling said committee to meet the expenses of the inauguration of the movement and of the preparation of such advertising matter as may be acclamation:

"MATHESON'S PLAN" ENDORSED. Col. Thomas then offered a resolu-

ion endorsing the Matheson plan. This was adopted. Mr. McMahan offered a resolution to the effect that the representatives in congress be asked to secure a modi-

The attendance was gratifying and contract to work and prohibit the assistance or encouragement of such immigrants.

The original resolution wanted the duce act "repealed," but after some debate the word "modified" was substituted cell.

eral committee and the president. Mr. The original purpose was to discuss Matheson was authorized to select the plan proposed by Mr. A. J. Matheson of Bennettsville, who had suggested in a letter to The State that an agent from South Carolina could make the south of the state of th A. J. Matheson, Marlboro, chair-

habits who would give new life to the farm work wherever they might be colonized it brought to South Carolina. Rainsford, Edgefield; Senator J. T. Douglass, Union county; Mayor Mac-Mr. Matheson's idea was not acted upon, but all such concrete matters both You city of Union; E. J. Watson, Co. bia; John Scott, Newberry; J. E. 7 dat, Clarendon, J. O. the appointed and the convention receded from business until 2 o'clock, When the committee reported, there was some confusion. Many of the delegates wanted to digest the report, Knox Livingston, Mariboro; J. Y. Garlington, Laurens, who is the president of the chamber of commerce and had sent a telegram of encouragement: W. B. Moore, Yorkville; Pat. Matparagraph until it was dis-thew, Georgetown; T. H. Ketchin, The feature of the day was These men are well known in South Carolina and their enthusiasm will

All of the State officers were invitsed his disapproval because of its tee was sent down to invite Gov. Heyward to participate. When the gover-nor entered the hall he was called upon for a word of encouragement and The meeting was called for a high purpose and that purpose had been lost sight of in the report. He want-

#### GOV. HEYWARD. Gov. Heyward said there is one

thing certain, the future of South Carolina is assured when upon such an occasion as this men will leave their and probably bring in a report on the attention racial and economic ques-tions which they had regarded as but ind ways to build up the State. This secondary. Col. Thomas told of the has been an agricultural State. Just immigration in 1870 with Gen. John- recently it has become a great manuson Hagood as the moving spirit. It facturing State and white labor has State. The movement now on foot his hearty endorsement to Mr. Mathehas a bright future. He thought the son's suggestions and advocated the matter deserving of more deliberation establishment of a bureau of immigration. His office is flooded with let-A number of others agreed with ters asking for information, and he Thomas, but Col. Gadsden de- could do nothing in answering them clared that all that is necessary at but for the assistance of Mr. E. J. this time is to organize, and then the details can be worked out by the commerce. "I want to see you sugmittee. The convention then proceed," he said, "and while in the office of governor if there is anything I graph by paragraph. When the mat- can do to help in this unselfish work ter of having a representative at St. you will have my hearty cooperation." The meeting adjourned without any fered opposition. He preferred to addresses or regular speech-making, The tide of one of the most remarkable gatherimmigration cannot be turned back ings in the history of the State. The from the west, but we should catch it presiding officer is a man of work not

# delegates present were:

The

The counties represented in the convention and the delegations present were as follows: Anderson-A. M. Carpenter, C. C. Langston, Rev. H. R. Murchison, from the chamber of commerce.

Charleston Chamber of Commerce W. S. Hastie, J. P. Thomas, H. R. Jackson, F. Q. O'Neill, O. E. Johnson. Charleston Commercial Club-J. C. Hemphill, C. S. Gadsden, H. A. Maloney, James Cosgrove, Clarence Cun-

ningham. Clarendon-Rev. R. A. Sublett, J. E. Tindall, R. J. Alderman, W. D.

Columbia-R. W. Shand, A Phelps, T. H. Wannamaker, J. J. Mebring in raw emigrants who have T. H. Gibbes, August Kohn, W. M. J. A. Hoyt, Jr., J. P. Matthews, Lumpkin, A. M. Richardson, W. Darlington-J. E. Miller, T.

Drew and J. N. Parrott. Edgefield-T. H. Rainsford. \_airfield-Rev. S. C. Byrd, T. H. Ketchin, W. J. Johnson. Florence-R. M. McCown. Greenwood E. S. Addison Georgetown-Patrick Matthews. Lexington-J. Wm. Mitchell. Marion-J. D. Haselden for Marion;

and Dr. J. H. David and A. B. Gor-

Marlboro-A. J. Matheson, Charles Prossland and Knox Livingston. Newberry—John Scott. Saluda—A. B. Watson. Sumter-E. W. Dabb, R. F. Hav-

esworth, R. I. Manning. Union, Oity and County—Macbeth Young, R. L. McNally, V. E. DePass, B. F. Townsend, J. T. Douglass, R. W. Hamilton.

#### SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A Young Lady Leads a Masher to the Police Station.

When a "masher" wants to see you

Miss Burgess had a chance to put her theory into practice with the re-sult that Charles Scott, who is said to have attempted to flirt with her. occupies a cell in the Evanston police

Miss. Burgess had been visiting friends and was walking home. A man followed her. She gave no heed to the man's remarks until she reached Sherman avenue and Emerson street, about two blocks from her home. She waited until the "masher reach-

"May I see you home?" asked the she had known.

"'Certainly," said Miss. Burgess sweetly, but instead of going north on Sherman avenue toward her home, she started south with the Evanston police station as her destination.

The man waited outside while Miss. Surgess entered the police station to

There is a "masher' outside whom I wish you would take care of," she told Sergeant Waldron.

The policeman accompanied the young duced him to her escort. He took the 'masher" inside and placed him in a

### THE RACE PROBLEM.

Bishop Halsey Wants Territory Set Aside for Colored People.

Bishop Lucien Halsey, colored, of the African Methodist Zion Church, shocked some of the delegates to the conference in session in Washington, to consider the race problem in the United States, by advocating the na-tional Government setting aside one or more States for the exclusive residence of the negro race.

A storm of protests followed the reading of the paper. Several speak-ers declared the rights of the colored man which would forever prevent his elevation. The paper was read at the opening meeting in the Lincoln Temle Congregational Church.
"The two races," said Bishop Hal-

sey, "have never lived in harmony in the southland, and I am of the opin-ion that it is impossible for them to white man's country, but if it is, that race has shirked its responsibility in caring for the negroes. The labor of the South today is done by about half colored men and half white laborers.
The colored labor has proven to be

the negro was going to the North and He proceeded to speak of the evil of the mixing of the white and ment was taken after the discussion,

Your Opportunity To Do Good.

year for 216 orphans, with 28 teachers phans, 112 were from South Carolina, 46 from Georgia, 15 from Florida, Every Southern State was represented. And some, Northern. The support of this family and their education was provided altogether from voluntary donations. They do their best toward self help. They cook their and shoes, raise all the milk, butter and vegetables used, and dispense with all servants. They are worthy. They are your own little brothers and sisters. Thanksgiving day is coming. Show your thankfulness by sending a gift of money or provision to the founder and head of the Institution, Rev. Wm. P. Jacobs, Clinton, South Carolina. Here is your opportunity to do

## A Family Row.

A dispatch to The Sate says in a fight near Mountville, Laurens county, Wednesday Bob Pitts was three times shot by J. Q. Williams, his brother-in-law, and Williams' throat was cut with a razor. Both men are white farmers. It is said wife, Williams' sister. Williams remonstrated and Pitts slashed his neck. Williams drew his pistol and fired, the first ball striking Pitts near the second struck him in the right breast, where it lodged, and the third, fired liams will recover. It is said that

A Good Suggestion.

The following from the Newberry Observer is worthy of consideration by the farmers and merchants: "Numerand by farmers relative to buying fertilizers. It is to their interests to get them as cheap as possible, but no matter what the price may be it ought to be so arranged that farmers will first of January. There are too many claims against the farmer already falling due early in the fall and compell-ing him to rush his cotton to market. American.

#### ENDS HER LIFE

Because Her Shabby Clothing Had

Been Commented On

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1903.

FALLS POISONED TO THE FLOOR Extremely Pitiful Fate of a Young Girl in New York Toiling to Support an Aged

Mother. A girl killed herself Wednesday in big office in the big Constable building, in New York, before the eyes of dozens of other girls employed there as stenographers like herself, before the clerks and the managers.

Tenderly nurtured as a child in a comfortable, happy home, when pretty, sentive Charlotte Thomas grew to irlhood this home was swept away. Her dead father's estate left a legal tangle that when unravelled found the family in possession of only a few hundred dollars.

There were three brothers in the family, but these had families, and seemed able to do no more than take care of themselves, so in a tiny flat in the Bronx, with her sorrowing, whitehaired mother, the girl lived. The girl doubtless meant to be very brave and to go out in the workaday world and make her way. But the world was rude, hard and little interested in her. It wounded and jostled her. It was so cruelly different from the softness of the home surroundings that

On the eighth floor of the Constable building are the offices of S. Anary-gros, cigarette manufacturer. There are twenty or more girls employed there. Most of them are said to have comfortable homes and their salaries to be only so much plumoney to them money to be expended in the purchase of fashionable clothing and pretty bits of adornment, dear to the hearts of young women. The group is chic, and every member of it quite pretty.

WAS OF GENTLE BIRTH. Little Miss Thomas, who went to work there four weeks ago, was prei-ty, too. She had the black eyes of the South. The family come from Georgia, and several of her ancestors bore honored names in the history of the Confederacy. The family had an unfortunate business venture in which the little money that had been left by the father was swept away. Judge cellogg, formerly of the Court of Claims, was Miss Thomas's guardian. What little of her funds had been in his hands was gone. Her brother, a clerk in the Attorney-General's office at Albany, had secured his sister the place of stenographer at the Anarygros offices. It is said that her gown was shabby, and her black gloves darned in may places, and that her companions noticed It.

the office asset the your men to the office asset the grif, throughtlessly, it is believed, why she didn't fix up a little and dress like the other girls. | zine He was startled to see the girl's hands go up to her eyes and her whole small walked away. do so. We are told the South is a however, are not to be misjudged in white man's country, but if it is, that the matter. It got to their ears and they handed the young man his hat.

MERELY THOUGHT HER "QUEER."

'queer."
Wednesday Miss Thomas went to a colored blood, delaring that it was big department store at noon, and sailor plunged into the compartment the money that was to have purchased her luncheon was spent for a twobut it is believed the Committee on ounce bottle of carbolic acid. She Resolutions will consider the paper, must have walked the streets for awhile, brooding on what she meant to do, for when she returned the other girls were already there. She lingered in the hallway, watching The Thornwell Orphanage is locat-them pass in front of her, raising ed in Clinton, South Carolina. It is their hands to remove their stylish the property of the whole Southern hats. As the swish of the silk skirt Presbyterian Church. It cared last of the last of the girls sounded through the doorway little Miss and officers in charge. Of the or- Thomas swiftly raised the bottle to

her lips. She staggered through the doorway She held the bottle aloft. Her face was livid. A strand of thick brown hair had fallen across her brow. Her

little body swayed. 'I've done it!" she said in a whisper that cut sharply through the room own food, make their own clothing where the amazed groups of girls and clerks stood looking at her. "I done it. I wont suffer any more."

A MOST PITIFUL DEATH. She fell and did not rise, a small, nuddled figure in a shabby gown of olack. Suddenly one of the zirls screamed. Others ran to corners of the room, their hands to their eyes. trate figure and knelt beside her.

'Poor little thing," she said and stoked the brown strand back from the girl's forehead. But the act of Laurens kindness was unknown to Miss Thomas. She was unconscious and very near death. Fifteen minutes later an ambulance surgeon stood away from the cot on which she had been laid and with a brief movement that Pitts was drunk and beating his drew a white linen handkerchief across the girlish features.

A while afterward one of the girls went to the little apartments at No. 869 East One Hundred and Eightleth eye and ranging into the throat. The street to tell the mother that her second struck him in the right breast, daughter was dead. But she saw the white-haired Southern gentlewoman, as Williams was falling, struck him in the girl could merely say that Miss the arm. Pitts is expected to die. Wil- Thomas was very ill at the offices. cry. Then there was silence. Afterward, the mother came out to ask Then there was silence. by trouble was in her mother's home. Many members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in the Bronx, where Miss Thomas had been a constant attendant, called to comfort her parent, not have to pay for them thefore the first of January. There are too many they had not succeeded, for one cannot speak to grief that sits with

#### COLOMBIANS ENRAGED

When News of the Revolution Reached Them They Were Wild.

The royal mail steamers Orinoco arrived at Colon, bringing news of Gen. Torres and the Colombian troops ABOUT THE BATTLE ABBEY.

he took from Panama, on Thursday after the proclamation of the republic On the arrival of Gen. Torres and

his troops at Cartagena, news of the events on the isthmus quickly spread and caused excitement. Gen. Torres and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors, but the threat was not put into effect. The populace, greatly excited, soon crowded the streets crying "down with the Ameri-

The excitement at Barranquilla increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented by exaggerat ed accounts of the alleged part played by the United States therein. Panama's declaration of independence was read from a newspaper by the prefect to a crowd assembled in the plaza and was greeted by furious cries and shouts of "death to the Panamani-ans" and "death to the Americans."

The prefect followed the reading by a speech, in which he declared that the Colombian government would never permit the secession of the isth- (Voice: I didn't know we had one) mus and would win back the lost territory at any cost. The crcwd in the plaza indulged in many extravagant threats

United States Vice Consul Lovelace vas sitting on a balcony of his house at Barranquilla Thursday night when several stones were thrown at him. He retired indoors and was not further molested by the Colombians.

Revolutionary talk began immediately at Barranquilla and threats were made againt congressmen responsible waged successful warfare until with made againt congressmen responsible for the non-ratification of the Hay-

Herran canal treaty.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Americans in Colombia, and of the possibility of the anger of the populace being vented against foreigners generally. The authorities at Savanilla have mounted two obsolete guns

#### HEROIC CONDUCT.

Curtin and His Men Save the

U. S. Lawrence.

patch from Norfolk, Va., says the heroism of Lieut. Curtin and several scamen on board the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence Wednesday saved destroyer Lawrence wednesday saved that furaft from destruction. A light, candle left by a workman on a wolden box in the vessel's forward co nent, caused a fire which the lawrence's wood.

it was extinguished by an and some starting in an in some starting in the magazine which a quantity of explosives were fored. In their battle against the flames Lieut. Curtin and his men were so overcome by the smoke that quite what else to do, he merely felt they lost consciousness after the fight of his carefully arranged neckties and was won and were hurried on board the cruiser Olympia for treatment.

Their condition is not serious. The fire occurred in a stuffy compartment directly adjoining the maga-zine and had gained considerable The white-haired, broken-hearted headyway when it was discovered. mother of the girl Wednesday told The place was filled with a dense now the thoughtless remark of the smoke that baffled the efforts of the the most expensive that was ever em- clerk had prayed upon her daughter's crew and caused them to fall helpless loyed." mind. Nothing but absolute necessito the steel floor. Time and again the went on to say that the white ty of earning the money induced her the seamen dived into the fire chamto the steel floor. Time and again men were crowding the negro out of to return to the place. She kept to ber and emerged with the unconscious employment in the South, and that herself at her work, and her com- form of a seaman in his grasp. Afpanions merely regarded her as ter a hurried resuscitation the seaman and his officer would return only to again succumb to the smoke. A and a second later came out, with the

limp body of the officer in his arms. Five seamen in a similar condition were stretched out on the deck. All were hurried on board the Olympia in dry dock, the surgeons soon brought them to consciousness. The damage to the Lawrence was trifling.

#### The German Carp.

A few years ago we hailed the advent of the German carp with open arms, but to-day we are lamenting the fact that they were brought to this country. In Wisconsin the fish wardens have begun to try and clear them out of the waters of the state, but it is almost a hopeless task. The German carp is not what we thought he would be. He lives almost entirely on vegetable matter, with the result that the moss, pond lilies and other growth have been almost entirely eaten up, thus destroying the protection to young game fish. The latter are fast disappearing, and the carp are multiplying at a frightful rate. Most peo ple have a prejudice against carp and will not eat them, and the public in general are beginning to regret the day they were introduced into our

#### On the Hight Line.

The Columbia State says: "Negro citizen of Boston in mass meeting have issued a circular calling on all the colored voters of the north to detach themselves from the control of both political parties and organize with an eye single to the preservation of rights what he termed an infamous, lying guaranteed by the last three amendments. This would not be a bad step. By means of it the nothern Republicans may be compelled to give some substantial proof of their alleged devotion to the brother in black, or else to cease their insincere pretentions.

Andrew H. Green, the "father of Greater New York" and one of the city's oldest and morst remarkable Mrs. Thomas went there. They left citizens, was shot and instantly killed died Thursday morning from her alons for a time beside the lounge. on the steps of his home, on Park They heard first only a long, sharp avenue, New York, Friday by Cor- him by a negro named Adam Hunt. After- nellus M. Williams, a negro who is The negro had demanded money believed to be insane. The shooting which being refused he literally beat tire Japanese nation is burning with a in whispers of what had occurred. was evidently the outcome of an in- Mr. Wilkins to death. He was arrest-Wednesday night the body of the sane delusion on the part of the neous suggestions have been made to girl who had been so hurt and worn gro that Mr. Green had slandered

#### Philippine Consus.

returns of the recent census of the on the Roosevelt platform of anti-race Philippines when tabulated, will show a population of 7,000,000, exclusive of public to vote for the little man with sible preparation for war. Prime Minwith the wild tribes of the mountains, the big family. The slogan caught ister Katsura today made an appeal to income, after deducting all expenses, which are estimated at less than 1,- the public ear and changed a thous- the people to stand together at the both operating and fixed charges, was

# ROOSEVELT SCORED

Sherman's Character and Talents

Shelled Warmly by Dr. Jones.

Dr. Jones Explains the Object of the Cause and What Will be Done With the Institution When Completed.

In an address Wednesday in Augusta, Ga., before the Confederate convention of Georgia Dr. J. William Jones, chaplain commander of the cans." general U. C. V. organization, and United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained shut up in the General Sherman and a wilful distor-tion of the facts of history. The address produced the wildest enthusiasm among the old veterans of the lost cause and was cheered to the echo. Dr. Jones said: DR. JONES' SPEECH.

"Through the slackness of the peo-ple in the South there has been allowed to stand as undisputed history statements that are absolutely and entirely untrue. This extends not only to the ignorant, but to the leaders of the land. The president— -in his speech, made at the unvelling of Sherman's monument, spoke of him as the greatest leader in the civil war. Sherman, who was routed at Manas-Stephen D. Lee at Vicksburg that he was forced to board his transports and return to Memphis; Sherman, who was outgeneraled and defeated by the noble Forest, who, with a much overwhelming numbers he forced his way South and made through Georgia, leaving smoking ruins in his rear. (Voice—Yes, waging war on women and children). Gentlemen, this is the man that Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, character-West, but when he comes to the story of the great conflict between the North and the South'his knowledge

is sadly deficient." A veteran in the crowd mentioned Booker Washington's name and Dr. Jones replied: "Booker Washington

is a saint compared with him," FALSE HISTORIES. "Comrades, think of this man Sherman, who lied on Wade Hampton in his official report to the government about the burning of Columbia, and who, in a history written some years after the war, which I always keep handy for it is to me an examplification of that our product it is to me an examplification of that our product it is to me and examplification of the product it is to make the lied, and said

that Hampton was a braggart, and that he wished to injure him with his own people. "I saw a history written Northern man which stated that there were 2,000,000 men in the Confederate army, when, as a matter of fact, there were only 600,000. I won't say where, but at a Southern university, there was a professor of history who made this statement, and I said we would have run the Northern armies beyond the Arctic Ocean. We only had a small number to fight our battles and against them were array-ed mercenaries of the world and the negroes, who in the bloody crater at Petersburg, were sacrificed by their Northern friends."

BATTLE ABBEY. Dr. Jones opened his address in be-nalf of the Confederate Memorial Association by paying a magnificent tribute to Georgia Confederate soldiers, relating many instances of valor that came to his notice during the sixtles. To the convention he brought the greetings of Virginia veterans to

the Georgia reunion. As the representative of the Confederate Memorial Association, better known as the Battle Abbey movement Dr. Jones entered into a concise statement of its affairs. Charles Broad way Rouse, a private in the Confeder ate army, deeded \$100,000 for the erection of a Confederate memorial hall, the proviso being that the II. O V. supplement it by an equal amount, they to select the site of the Battle

Abbev. Dr. Jones announced that already more than the required \$100,000 had been raised. The city of Richmond contributed \$50,000 to the fund. The this Government as postage on araim is to greatly augment the present amount on hand and build the Battle Abbey on a more magnificent scale than at first planned. He wanted Georgia to take a part in the erection

The idea is to establish a great library -a library of true American In the building will be preed by the world in the generations to nearest competitor.

In passing Dr. Jones scored the public schools of Augusta for using text book, Eggleston U.S. History per present pressed forward to contribute to the fund. Cards were distributed and quite a large subscripion list raised for future payment.

# Beaten to Death.

effects of an assault committed upon ed and loged in jail. A Winning Issue.

#### The only Democrat elected in a cer-

tain county in New York is a small Advance reports indicate that the man with seven children. He was run and votes.

## THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL

Destroyed Millions of Dollars Worth of Cotton This Season

The Columbia State's Washington correspondent says Representative Slayden of Texas does not agree with Secretary Wilson's conclusion that the boll weevil cannot be exterminated and that the only recourse southern cotton planters have Is early planting. In discussing the announced conclu-sions of the secretary of agriculture Mr. Slayden says:

"I have profound respect for the ability and character of Mr. Wilson, and therefore I regret to have to differ from him. What he suggests is not practicable—at least not entirely so. Whether cotton is planted early or L. Nelden's office, in East Twenty erection of a battle abbey in the South, scored President Roosevelt in the harshest terms for his praise of General Sherman and a wilful distor-The weavil did millions of dollars of damage in south and south central reward for a complete remedy for this the auxious persons who would barter. distressing situation. Our state has beauty for money:

to even greater exertion? I am told that when the vineyards of France I don't know. But it doesn't matter. We can make precedents in this coun-

"Such a course would not reflect on away and asked to come again today.

Telegrams came by dozens from the able corps of scientists in the department of agriculture, whose time men and women who live out of town is so fully occupied with other matters and who are willing to sell an ear for that what study they can give to the study they can give to the cotton boll weevil is a mere incident. Mr. Hudson, president of the San Anoffers. One telegram recived from a
tonio and Aransas Pass Railway comwoman in Buffalo read as follows: tonio and Aransas Pass Railway com-pany, in Texas, and it is not one of the ress as a brave and brilliant man.

Roosevelt has written a history of the West, but when he comes to the story

West, but when he comes to the story been eaten up on the line of his road alone this year. That means a loss of \$5,000,000 to the farmers and proportionately large sums to the transporta tion lines, ginners and others. "Half a million dollars would be trifling sum for the government to pay to exterminate this pest, and if no exterminator were found, no reward

would be paid. Then, by continued scarcity and high prices in the United States the cultivation of cotton will be fostered in other parts of the world and we may lose a market we have almost monopolized for so long. The situation is vanua serious. The appointment of Gen. Rober Shaw Oliver to be assistant secretary not of war will be fought, it seems. Oll-

ver is from Albany, N. Y., and it is amply added to the bitterness of said that certain influential Republicans at Albany have filed a protest Whatever had been the object of cans at Albany have filed a -protest against his selection for this place. "Mr. Roosevelt," says the New York cans at Albany have filed a protest against his selection for this place. "Mr. Roosevelt," says the New York Sun, "as governor of the State of New York, was perfectly familiar at Albany with the social life of Gen. Oliver," and "as a matter of fact, the president has been furnished with ingressident has been the object of the surgeon in stating that he must have a good ear to grat upon a rich patient from the West and was willing to pay \$5,000 to any man or woman who would give up the needed ear, it did not enter into the consideration of the earnest men and women formation concerning Gen. Oliver's who besieged his door. They had social relations, not only in Albany, read his advertisement in the newspasocial relations, not only in Albany, but in Florence, Italy." The Columbia State says manifestly Bobby is a gay boy. But a president who can stand for Addicks and Orum and the like ought not to mind backing a fellow whose "social relations" are just a little off color.

#### A Firebug Captured.

A special to The News and Observey from Rockingham, N. C., says: It is cently kindled two destructive fires Her ears, however, were small and here in which 10 or a dizen buildings shapely. in the business part of the town were burned, is now in justedy. A detective and his assistant sent from Ratinidly asked the girl who answered leigh by State Fire Insurance Commissioner Yorking, it is alleged, saw Henry F. Smith, a white man of that your ear?" the girl asked, with a place, make three attempts to fire a tinge of curiosity in her tone, for up dry roods store. Once the fire died to this time she had seen men only. out of itself and twice was extinguisha by the detectives. The arrest of Smith followed.

N. M. Brooks, SuperIntendent of Foreign Mails, estimates that in the in the ante-room. last year \$6,240,700 was received by ticles exchanged with all foreign countries. Official statistics of the postal service in eight leading coun-United States leads in the number of post offices and employes, and as to the number of articles of mail matter received by and sent to each inhabitant. The United States also exceedserved all the historic records of the ed by \$7,940,000 the amount expend-Confederacy, where it can be consult- ed for postal service by Germany, its

#### A Slap at the South.

Crumpacker has reintroduced in the house his bill providing for a reduction in the congressional representation of floor lay other children with their The movement for the erection of the those States which have discriminat-Battle Abbey was endorsed amid the ed politically against the negro. He wildest enthusiasm, and a large num- has not decided whether he will press measure for consideration this winter or not, but he introduced it merely that he might have it on the calendar and be prepared to arge it if he deemed it desirable to do so. It is understood to be quite likely, however, that in no uncertain terms. He says the Fleet Wilkins a merchant at Hicks no action will be taken on the bill, at ex-president has no chance of the siding, two miles from Roxboro, N.C., least prior to the presidential campaign.

#### Japan Hot for War. A dispatch from Takeo says the en-

desire for war with Russia. The people of all classes, government officials, as well as private citizens, feel that only by an appeal to arms can the question at issue between the two governments be settled. Pacific dispatches that have emenated from European sources are discredited here. suicide and the press called on the The government is making every pospresent crisis.

# WANTS AN EAR.

A Rich Western Man Offers Five Thousand Dollars for One

#### AND MANY ARE OFFERED TO HIM.

Will Help This Earless Man If He Makes Life Easy for Me, Says the

The New York American says scores of women and girls, men and boys, all eager to sell their ears for \$5,000, came with a rush last week to Dr. A.

ninth street New York. The doctor has a rich patient, a Western mining man, who will pay that sum for an ear which must be grafted on his head in place of an ear Texas this year in August and which he lost by accident. But the September, during which months cotton continues to bloom and to fruit. dimensions, as described in the follow-In my opinion, the State of Texas has ing advestisement printed in the adopted the right course in offering a morning newspapers, and which drew

distressing situation. Our state has offered a reward of \$50,000, open to the world, for the discovery of any practical method of destroying the weevel.

"Suppose the federal government were to offer five times as much, would it not stimulate men of science"

beauty for money:

\$5,000.00 will be paid for right ear, 2½ inches long, 1½ inches wide, with perfect curves and full lobe. The ear may be from either male or female and must be from a person in perfect health. Offers by mail considered. Dr. A. L. Nelden, 13 East 29th st.

FILLED AT ALL HOURS. -The doctor's waiting room was filled were in danger from an insect a re-ward of \$100,000 was offered for the finding of a remedy, and that it was found. Whether that is true or not fall more than 100 ears had been examined, and the respective owners' names and addresses written down. Others who came later were turned

To Dr. A. L. Nelden: Bead your offer of \$5,000 for an ear. I

have a perfect ear, but have rea-

son to care no more for the ear or other features upon which I once prided myself. Let me know at once if you want me to come on. IT WAS A CHEERLESS GROUP. In pitiful contrast to the gay parade of the Fifth avenue throngs in the sunshine Sunday afternoon was men who slipped through the procession into the shadow of Twenty-ninth street to collect in a silent, unfriend-

ly, cheerless group in front of the of-f Dr. A. E. Nelden.

not lighten the gloom of any who stood waiting at the doctors door. It

pers and came ready to receive the

money and turn over the ear. BRINGS A SHAPELY EAR. One of the first of those to arrive with ears to sell was a young about twenty-eight years of age. She was atti ed plainly, but evidently had scept more prosperous days. Her eyes lacked lustre, her shoulders were slightly rounded, and her face was prematurely marked with the lines believed that the incendiary who re- and wrinkles of worry and trouble,

Does the doctor live here that

"Yes," the young woman answered and then she asked eagerly: "F hasn't bought the ear yet, has he?" "No," answered the girl. may step in and wait for him," and

# Murdered a Family.

A family of five persons, father, mother and three children, have been murdered in their home in Marianna Fla. The bodies found by the mother of the murdered wife. The family's name was Caffney. They lived on the outskirts of the town. They had not been seen for over a week when the wife's mother went to call on them. She found the door fastened with a padlock, and chains. Noticing blood spots, she summoned neighbors and the door was forced. Lying on the bed was Caffery, and his wife, their skulls crushed with an axe. On this bed also lay the infant with its throat cut, and the head almost severed. On heads severed. There is no clue to the

#### Bryan Sails for Europe. Wm. J. Bryan sailed for Europe

Wednesday from New York on the White Star liner Majestic. He paid his compliments to Grover Cleveland nomination even with the help of Wall Street interests. Even if nominated he could not carry a single state. Mr. Bryan affirms that the recent elections prove nothing and the Kansas City platform democrats like being defeated. They will keep the money question paramount and wish the submission of the minority. will return in six weeks for the fight.

The authorized capitalization of scret car lines in the United States in 1902 amounted to \$2,870,629,316, while the gross earnings from operations were \$247,553,999, and the next 830,596,977.

# the young woman joined the throng